munitions and arms, together with vast piles of slain,-' Everywhere in every direction of their flight the roads are

The wounded enemy are scattered along the route, and the neighboring houses are crowded with them.

thousand. The Federalist force is estimated at thirty-five thousand. This refers to left wing where the battle princi-

The entire Confederate forces were about forty thousand; enemy lost several batteries of field Artilery and one regi-No particulars had been received at one this afternoon,

of the killed or wounded on either side.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Va., July 22d-10:15 P. M. Congress met at noon to-day. After prayer the following

dispatch, dated Manassas, Sunday night, was read by the " To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant General, "Night has closed upon a hard fought field. Our forces have won a glorious victory. The enemy was routed and fled precipitately, abandoning a very large amount of arms, manitions, knapsacks and baggage. The ground was

strewn for miles with those killed, and the farm houses and the grounds around were filled with his wounded. "The pursuit was continued along several routes towards Leesburg and Centreville, until darkness covered the fugi-

"We have captured several field batteries and reginental stand of arms, and one United States flag. Many

"Too high raise cannot be bestowed, either for the skill of the principal officers or for the gallantry of all the

"The battle was mainly on our left, several miles from or field works. Our forces engaged is believed not to exand that of the enemy estimated at 35,000. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

ser, and unanimously adopted : and the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in the glorious by appropriate services on the ensuing Sabbath, to offer up | took his pistol, but escaped unhurt. their united thanks-giving thanks and praise for this mighty

and friends our warmest and most cordial sympathy, as- a bomb shell having bursted on him. of the gallant dead as the champions of free and constitu-

Resolved. That we approve of the prompt and patriotic dorts of the Mayor of the City of Richmond, to make prowounded, and that a committee of one memper from each State be appointed to co-operate in the plan. Resolved. That Congress do now adjourn.

The city is full of rumors about the number of killed and nunded on both sides. Movements are making, but all re-The body of Gen. Francis S. Bartow, and perhaps others, is expected on the train to-night.

LARGE MEETING IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 22d, 1861-P. M. A large public meeting was held in this city this afteroon, which appointed a Committee to go to Manassas to eceive all the wounded that were able to be transported

Another committee was appointed to ascertain the numrounded; and the committee to solicit subscriptions to obain comforts and alleviate the sufferings and wants of the ick and wounded.

It has been raining all day. The train from Manassas due here at 3 o'clock this afteroon is not expected to arrive until near midnight. The telegraph to Manassas has been out of working order hours. It is now working with an immense

it is impossible to obtain the details of the killed and younded as yet. The battle ground extended over a space about ten miles. No detailed reports received.

FURTHER DETAILS BY AN EYE WITNESS.

Special Dispatch to the Journal.

RICHMOND, July 22-12 P. M. The enemy opened their batteries at McLean's ford, on all Run, at 8 o' clock Sunday morning, with heavy guns mere feint and to draw our fire. We did not respond. They chose their own position a few miles above Stone Bridge, on Bull Run, where the principal battle was fought, the enemy's attempt being to turn our left flank. The bat-

le raged for four hours at that point. The fire on both sides was terrific. The men on both sides lever fought better, the enemy having largely the advantage

Between three and four o'clock our brave men begun to waver, and the result hung in the balance, when Generals Beauregard and Johnston threw themselves into the thick. at of the fight. Gen. Beauregard has covered himself with

Lieut. Col. Johnston, of the Hampton (S. C.) Legion, being killed, and Col. Hampton wounded, Gen. Beauregard ed the Legion into action in his usual gallant style. He ad his horse's head shot off by a shell; and the horses of Messrs. Heywad and Ferguson, of S. C., two of his aids,

Reinforcements having come up just at the critical mo. ment, the result began to turn in our favor; the enemy

Col. Bartow, of Georgia, was struck from his horse while eading a magnificent charge of his regiment, with his col-

Gen. Beauregard commanded during the day, and was in Ill parts of the field, being several hours under a heavy fire,

myself saw a shell burst not twenty yards from him. Gen. the of battle extending for seven miles. The Washington Artillery, (from New Orleans,) did great

Part of the 7th and 8th Louisiana regiments were in the lotion, but particulars not ascertained. Major Wheat was sent to Fairfax Court House. adly wounded, and his recovery is barely possible. His

attalion was badly cut up. The enemy was commanded immediately by Gen. Mc-Dowell, who is said to have had 60,000 men. Our force in Reid. ill is estimated at 35,000 at Stone Ridge.

Gen. Scott is said by persons to bave been a few miles . We hear nothing of Patterson. Our numbers immediately engaged were fifteen thousand. The enemy was totally routed. We have captured thirty pieces of Artillery, thirty wagons laden with provisions

and five hundred prisoners. Among the prisoners were Col. Corcoran, of the N. York fish service; Col. Willcox, a Captain and three privates. The Michigan regiment surrendered to the Confederate 28th

irginia regiment.

Edward Carrington, nephew of the late William C. Preson, a Virginian, who fought against us, is also a prisoner. Col. Kemper's Alexandria artillery did effective service.

THE FEDERAL ACCOUNT OF THE MANASSAS

BATTLE. LOUISVILLE, July 23d, 1861. Received in Wilmington, July 23d, at 3:45 A. M.

The following news of the Confederate victory creates The morning papers having published despatches from cient cause. Washington containing the proclamation of a brilliant victo-I for the Federalists, there is now great rejoicing over the buth among the Southern rights men.

The dispatch received here (Louisville,) from Washington ander date of Monday at noon, says :- " Our troops (Fed- per's Ferry awaiting him. tralists) after gaining a great victory were eventually re-Polsed, and commenced a retreat on Washington. After place in the highest degree disastrous, and many conatatements are prevailing, but enough is known to Sarrant the statement that we have suffered to a degree which casts a gloom over the movements of the country,

The carnage was tremendously heavy on both sides, and | There have been thirty arrests made in this city for atours is represented as frightful.

We were advancing, taking masked batteries gradually The N. Y. Herald's special correspondent says that the near Centreville, but the panic was so fearful that the panic. whole army became demoralized, and it was impossible to The New York 71st, 14th and 27th, and Maine regiments The Confederate forces immediately engaged was fifteen | check them either at Centreville or Fairfax Court House.

A large number of troops, in their retreat fell on the wayside from exhaustion, and are scattered along the route all of officers. ply ranged, and does not include the right and centre, which the way from Fairfax Court House. The road from Bull's Run is strewn with arms and knapsacks discarded by the troops to better facilitate their retreat. General McDowell The Federalist forces were nearly eighty thousand. The was in the rear of the retreat, endeavouring to rally his men Potomac, and has been succeeded by Rosencrantz. with only partial success.

Only two hundred of the Fire Zouaves (Ellsworth's) are left from the slaughter. The sixty-ninth and other New York regiments suffered frightfully.

Sherman's, the Carlisle, Griffin's and the West Point Batteries have been taken by the Confederates; also, the eight by the Confederates, who pursued and occupied the posisiege thirty-two pound rifled cannon Col. Wilcox, in com- tions abandoned by us as far as Fairfax Court House. The mand of a brigade, and Capt. (Col.) McCook, are killed .- Cavalry of the Confederates was after our volunteers, who Col. Hentzleman is wounded. Washington is a scene of the kept the woods to avoid their charges. most intense excitement. Waggons are continually arriving, bringing in the dead and wounded. The feeling in the City is awfully distressing. Both steamboat and telegraph com- members being present. Gen Wilson was elected Presimunication with Alexandria are suspended. The fortifica- dent. tions are strongly reinforced with fresh troops. It is supposed that General Mansfield has taken command of the fortifications on the other side of the river. Large rifled cannon and mortars are being rapidly sent over.

FROM BICHMOND_OUR KILLED & WOUNDED. RICHMOND, VA., July 23d, 1861. Messrs. Magnire and James Adair give the following report of the killed and wounded of their Company-the At-

lanta (Georgia) Greys-in Sunday's fight : Killed-Two Hammonds, Isaac Crank, Smith, Martin, Addison Orr, James Kershaw, W. W. Brooks, Joel Yarbrough, Robert Hamilton, George Grawoling.

Wound d-J. B. Marlin, slightly in hip; Lieut. Hulsey, severely; Benj. Watkins, in arm; James Adair, flesh wound in arm; John Grawoling, in hand, very slight; Toney Henderson, arm slightly; Mr. Christian, severely bruised The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Memmin- by wagon passing over him; William Harriss leg slightly; Lieutenant Smith, hip and arm dangerously; Resolved. That we recognize the hand of the Most High | Thomas Norwood, leg broke : St. Love, in neck, slight; Sergeant Smith, twice knocked down by bombs, but uncictory with which he hath crowned our army at Manassas; hurt; Thomas Stokes, severely; Mr. Elliott, slightly: Jesse and that the people of these Confederate States are invited | Thrasher killed three Yankees, one a prominent officer, and

Capt. King of the Rockwell Guards, reports: Killed-Thomas Kirk, James Paden, B. F. Smith, and seven mis-Resolved, That deeply deploring the necessity which has sing. Wounded-Capt. King, ankle slightly; Lieut. Dunwashed the soil of our country with the blood of so many | woody, hip; Lieut. Bishop, left arm; Lieut. Wing, left of her noblest sons, we offer to their respective families shoulder; Sergt. Gasselt, thigh; P. Cobb, head and thigh.

ts of our people, and will there enshrine the name leg; H. Wallace, head; S. Mitchell, shoulder; John Hix, Capt. Mercer, the officer in command of the blockadin run over by Cavalry and badly bruised; Wm. Bailey, jaw. squadron, made answer on the same day that "the pris-The killed and wounded were mostly caused in the attack oners (referred to) are not on board of any of the veson Shearman's battery, when Col. Bartow fell.

From other sources we learn that Capt. Fowers and Mil-

ler, of the Georgia Rifles, are safe. Lieut. Hull is severely wounded, some say killed. Lieut. Scott and Frank Lathrop are killed. Capt. McGruder. of Rome (Georgia) Light Guards, is wounded in the leg. Geo. Stovall and Charles Norton are killed. Capt. Cooper, of Floyd (Georgia) Infantry, is seriously wounded in the knee. am unable to obtain the particulars. Major Dumwoody was shot three times, but none are se-

rious; his horse was shot five times. wounded, and it is believed has since died.

cut to pieces. Leut. Col. Montgomery Gardner slightly probability

wounded in the leg. He had his horse shot from under

storm of fury, bullets and bombs of the enemy. should be uttered by every tongue in the South. I have sent every item of details I can obtain up to the

LATEST FROM RICHMOND_OUR KILLED AND

RICHMOND, July 24, 1861, a. m. Six hundred and fifty prisoners were brought here to-night | us in strict confinement. from Manassas. The number of our troops killed is estima-

each State to look after t'e sick and wounded, who have officers or crew of the Savannah, that retaliation will be the limits of this State. been brought to Richmond.

Hon. T. R. Cobb has been appointed from Georgia, and to-day visited every wounded Georgian in Ric' mond. The publisher of the Examiner has been elected public which shall be guilty of inaugurating it.

General, and goes into immediate service.

Perfectly reliable intelligence says that of Hampton's Legion thirteen were killed, and ninety-seven woundedseven mortally. Col. Hampton was slightly wounded. Gen. Smith was not killed, but is seriously wounded.

FURTHER NORTHERN REPORT OF THE BAT-TLE, &c.

VIA LOUISVILLE AND MOBILE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22nd, 1861.

The Rhode Island Battery was captured at Bull Run Bridge, where their retreat was cut off, and their horses all The 71st New York regiment lost half of their men.

The following is a list of additional officers killed : Capt. Gordon, of Mass.; Col. Storm, of 23d, and Lieut. Col. Fowscaping many shell and rifled shot that were thrown at him- ler, of 14th N. Y. regiment. Additional officers wounded: Col. Tompkins, of N. Y. 2nd; Col. Corcoran, of N. Y. 69th; obnson aided him, although he was entitled by superior | Col. Clark, of Massachusetts 11th; Capt. Ricketts, of Artillery; Col. Lawrence, of Massachusetts 5th; Capt. Ellis, The panorama was magnificent beyond description, the of N. Y. 71st; and Major Losier, of New York Zouaves. The lowest estimate of the killed and wounded is four to | Porter, U. S. A, about three miles from the junction;

executio . Sergt. Joshua Reynolds, the only one killed, rived in the vicinity of Manassas this morning, and com- arrived about 4 o'clock P. M., Monday the 8th. Gen. was struck in the forehead while giving the word of commenced an attack on the Confederates. The exhausted McDowell not being at Arlington, my arrival was telemand. The Artillery took their stand close to the Michigan regiment. Privates John Payne and Crutcher were wound. condition of his men prevented his coming to McDowell's graphed him to Washington city. aid during the battle.

Congress.

In the House, Crittenden's resolution charging civil war

In the Senate the bill providing for the confiscation of the to Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Scott informed me that a reply property of rebels found in arms against the United States | would be returned by Mr. Lincoln as soon as poswas taken up. Trumbull offered an amendment that slaves sible-and at the same time instructed me to return of men employed in aiding the rebellion be forfeited by to Arlington with Gen. McDowell, thence to pro- to the books for this Loan here, at the office of Judge their master. The bill passed by yeas 32 to nays 6 -Messrs. ceed in the morning back to our lines, which I did, Shepherd. Breckinridge, Johnson, of Missouri, Kennedy, Pearse, Polk under an escort of twenty U. S. Cavalry, comand Howell voting in the negative.

concur in the amendments. A message was received from ation and attention, and with that courtesy and kind- a determination to do what he could for the cause. This the President. The Senate went into Executive session.

In the House Mr. Wright offered a resolution that the reverses at Bull's Run in no way impaired their ultimate success, &c., which was tabled.

LOUISVILLE, July 22d, 1861. John W. Tompkins, formerly Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, was halloing for Jeff. Davis. He was ordered to desist by Green, city watchman, which he refused, and resulted in Green shooting Tompkins dead. The Coroner's jury the most intense excitement here, startling the public mind. rendered a verdict that Green shot Tompkins without suffi

> BALTIMORE, July 23d-A. M. Thirteen of the New York Militia have re-enlisted for Banks has been ordered to join Patterson, who is at Har-

There is great excitement here, and the Southerners are lisinformation from Centreville last nig'it, a series of events their delirium of joy. It is said that considerable military

Likenesses of Beauregard are selling through the streets. A heavy rain prevents the congregation of the people. The defeat of the Federals is attributed to the inactivity who are here buying are doing so for speculation, knowexcites the deepest melancholy throughout Wash- of Patterson, who received a dozen orders officially to engage Johnston at any odds.

tempts to incite a revolt.

but surely, driving the enemy towards Manassas, when the retreat of the Federal army was nothing more or less than enemy seemed to be reinforced by General Johnston. We a regular stampede. The defeat is in a great measure atwere immediately driven back and a panic among our troops tributed to Patterson. Gov. Sprague's bravery brought not of a very recent date, cannot fail to be read with force of arms, to accomplish this object has been their from home a volunteer, but if not killed will be back the suddenly occurred. A regular stampede took place. It is some degree of order, but the confusion was so immense much interest: understood that Gen. McDowell undertook to make a stand that McDowell's great bravery did not avail to arrest the

were mowed down like grass. The list of killed and wounded embraces a large number

Col. Cor coran is thought to be dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23d, 1861.

Gen. McClellan has been ordered to the command of the The Federal army is to be instantly re-organized and in-McDowell is at his headquarters, at Arlington. His di.

A large amount of provisions, arms, &c., was captured

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 22d, 1861. The Missouri State Convention has organized, sixty-one

vision will resume their former position.

Later from Europe.

FARTHER POINT, C. E., July 22d, 1861. The steamship North America, with Liverpool dates to the - inst. has arrived.

The steamships Jura and City of Baltimore had arrived Cotton-For the past three days the sales reach 37,000 bales, speculators and exporters taking 1,200-the market

closing firm at fuil previous rates. At Manchester prices were slightly higher. Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions steady. Consols 892 to 802 for money, and 902 to 902 for account. The general news is unimportant.

The following are the documents alluded to in the President's message:

[DOCUMENT A.]

RICHMOND, July 6, 1861. To ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. SIR :- Having learned that the schooner Savannah private armed vessel in the service and sailing under a commission issued by authority of the Confederate states of America, had been captured by one of the ressels forming the blockading squadron off Charleston arbor, I directed a proposition to be made to the officer commanding that squadron for an exchange of the officers and crew of the Savannah for prisoners of war held by this government " according to number and to transfer to the Government of the Confederate States and was continued in the service after the end of the moment for the past week or two, and we continue to quote ming them that the sacrifice made will be consecrated in Lard No. C. make sells at 16 to 17 cents per lb. sels under my command."

It now appears, by statements made without contradiction in newspapers published in New York, that the prisoners above mentioned were conveyed to that city, and have there been treated not as prisoners of war, but as criminals: that they have been put in irons, confined These three last named companies suffered severely, but for no other reason than that they bore arms in defence like manner transferred. of the rights of this government and under the authority

Col. Gartrell was slightly wounded; his sou was severely newspaper statements above referred to, the subject of forts and navy-yards, arsenals and light-houses, and their the rank of full General. Rumor seems to authorize this communication, if the threat of treating as pirates appurtenances, within her limits. Capt. Blake, of Carroll Ga., wounded; Capt. Wilson Capt. Davidson's Green county company, were very slight- clamation of the —— April last. That proclamation, her delegates to the Provisional Congress of the Con- but promptly resigned on hearing of the transactions of

obligation; some have been permitted to return home

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, has been appointed a Brigadier you, I now renew the proposition made to the command- States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, One of Lincoln's balloons passed over this city yesterday oners taken on the Savannah, an equal number of those ventions from memory. now held by us, according to rank?

I am, sir, yours, &c., JEFFERSON DAVIS, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and

Navy of the Confederate States.

RICHMOND, July 10th, 1861.

To His Excellency, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States SIR :- In obedience to your instructions, I left the

city of Richmond on the morning of the 7th of July at a detachment of cavalry under the command of Col. federate States. from which place I sent back my escort. Capt. Whi There are vague rumors in the City that Patterson ar- | ple, U. S. A., accompanied me to Arlington, where I

ceived it from me. After reading your communication and in a short time they hope to join their regiment. manded by Lieut. Putnam. In my intercourse with list being headed by a patriotic citizen of the county In the Senate the bill to increase the military establish- Gen. Scott and the other officers of the U. S. army, I with the handsome sume of Ten Thousand Dollars .ment was returned from the House. The Senate refused to have to say, that I was received with marked consider- Every person called on expressed the right feeling, and ness which should ever characterize the diplomatic rela- is natural, for it is his own cause, as well as that of his tions of great nations, in war as well as in peace. Un- country and of freedom. As Vice President Stephens derstanding that the object of my mission was the de- says, if we should permit our Confederacy to fail, our shall again smile on our land, and I shall have made myself livery of your letter to Mr. Lincoln, I have the honor lands and other property will be worthless; therefore it more worthy of your suffrages.

to state that it was done, and subscribe myself Your obedient servant, THOS. H. TAYLOR. Capt. Cavalry C. S. A., And Lt. Col. 2nd Ky. Regiment.

IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS .- Capt. William C. to the Atlanta papers, from Winchester, on the 1st will pardon our mentioning his name. inst., says:

less for them to do so, as they will not be allowed to growing crops of cotton, and has three sons in the army carry them after they are mustered into service. The whom he takes care of himself, without cost to the Conmoney each would spend for a pistol will do them great | federate States. This spirit is above all praise. As the overjoyed at their success. Friends, however, keep quiet good if brought in money. There are men here follow- Richmond Dispatch says,ing the army round to buy pistols of the volunteers when | "The Confederate loan bids frir to surpass the French orders are given to dispense with them, which orders contributions to the war debt of Napoleon III. in the are issued as fast as the different regiments arrive in camp. breadth and favor of popular feeling by which it is sup-It will be money thrown away to buy pistols. Those ported." ing those to whom they sell them will not be allowed to Commissioners, but will in due time be attended to by

Important Letter from President Davis. The following letter from our Chief Executive, in re-

gard to the relations sustained to each other by the Confederate States, and the separate States composing the Republic, in reference to public property, &c , though RICHMOND, June 24, 1861.

Hon John R. Chambless Chairman, &c : SIR: I have the honor to acklowledge the receipt of your communication, accompanied by a resolution of inquiry, adopted by the committee of the Convention of the supreme judge of our land treated with contempt, the State of Virginia, "whether, prior to the 24th day of April, any of the Confederate States had transerred even the holy offices of prayer prevented because they to the Confederate Government the public property cap- were not in accordance with the tyrannical dicta of tured by them from the late United States, and upon Abraham Lincoln. what terms; also whether any such transfers have been made since the said date, and upon what terms "-to | zle a free press and free speech. all of which I have to reply that, on the 12th of February, 1861, the Congress of the Confederate States of America assumed the charge of the questions pending between the several States of the Confederacy and the Government of the United States, relating to the occupation of forts, arsenals, dock-yards and other public establishments, and directed that act to be communicated to the several States; and again on the 15th of March, St. Louis, called "The State Journal," and to use such 1861, the Congress recommended the respective States force as may be necessary for that purpose. to cede the forts, arsenals, dock-yards, and other public establishments within their respective limits, to the Confederate States; and, in case of such cession, authorized and empowered the President to take charge of the said property. It was also provided by act of 28th of February, 1861, that the President be authorized and directed to assume control of all military operations between the Confederate States, or any of them, and teasonable purposes. powers foreign to them; and he was authorized to receive from the several States the arms and munitions of war acquired from the United States, and then in the forts, arsenals and navy yards of said States, and all other arms and munitions which they might desire to turn over and make chargeable to the Confederate Gov- ed upon the Southern people.

20th March, 1861, by an ordinance of her Convention, of the Federal Government which look to the total supauthorize the Confederate States of America to occupy, pression of every right guaranteed to us by our foreuse and hold possession of all the forts, navy-yards, ar- fathers. senals, custom-houses, and other public sites, with their until the ordinance should be repealed by a Convention | oblivion. of the people of said State. By another ordinance of said date and authority, the control of all military operations in said State having reference to, or connected with, questions between said State, or any of the Confederate States of America, and powers foreign to them, was transferred to the Government of the Confederate States of America. In like manner was transferred the arms and munitions of war acquired from the United States, and then remaining in the forts and arsenals expedient, and upon such forms as should be agreed of war as should be transferred.

On the 8th April, 1861, an ordinance was adopted by South Carolina, which, in terms of similar import to that of the State of Georgia, transferred to the Government of the Confederate States all the forts, arsenals, in jail, brought before the courts of justice on charges | custom-houses, navy-yards, and other public sites in her | of piracy and treason, and it is even rumored that they limits. Though not on file in the War Office, my rehave been actually convicted of the offences charged, collection is that the arms and munitions of war were in

an ordinance of her Convention, in like manner assigned be in Richmond in the course of a week. He will be I could not without grave discourtesy have made the to the Government of the Confederate States all the at once assigned to some most important command, with

the citizens of this Confederacy, armed for its service On the 6th of May, 1861, the State of Arkansas, in on the high seas, had not been contained in your pro- Convention, by ordinance, instructed and commissioned Valley. He is a Kentuckian by birth and citizenship, however, seems to afford a sufficient justification for lederate States to code, convey and transfer to the Gov- of April. Having to make his way overland, his jour-General reports say that the 8th Georgia regiment was considering these published statements as not devoid of erement of the Confederate States of America the site, ney to the East has necessarily been protracted.—Rich. building and appurtenances of the arsenal at Little Dispatch. It is the desire of this government so to conduct the Rock, and the site, buildings and appurtenances of the him. He exhibited extraordinary coolness under the hail war now existing as to mitigate its horrors as far as may hospital at Napoleon, with several conditions annexed, be possible : and, with this intent, its treatment of the none of which probably affect the use of the property by The wounded who have arrived in Richmond are attended prisoners captured by its forces has been marked by the the Confederate States. This power has not yet been with God-like kindness and affection :- and God bless them | greatest humanity and leniency consistent with public | exercised by the delegates commissioned as above stated.

On the 5th of June, North Carolina, by ordinance on parole, others to remain at large under similar con- of the State Convention, ceded to the Confederate Aug. 3, 4, Wilmington dition within this Confederacy, and all have been furn- States of America jurisdiction over the arsenal at Fayished with rations for their subsistence, such as are al- etteville, except that civil process in all cases, and such lowed to our own troops. It is only since the news has criminal processes as may issue under the authority of been received of the treatment of the prisoners taken on the State of North Carolina against any person or perthe Savannah, that I have been compelled to withdraw sons charged with crimes committed without said tract these indulgencies and to hold the prisoners taken by of land, may be executed therein, and transferred arsenals, magazines, &c., the title and possession of the A just regard to humanity and to the honor of this lands described, to the Government of the Confederate TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. ted at about five hundred. The wounded and missing is es- government now requires me to state explicitly, that States. I have not been advised of any decision by the painful as will be the necessity, this government will | Convention of North Carolina in relation to the trans- | PERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your President Davis returned here last night. He was enthu- deal out to the prisoners held by it, the same treatment for of arms captured from the United States, though it votes at the ensuing election in August next. siastically received. He responded to his reception in glo- and the same fate as shall be experienced by those cap- is known that a part of those arms have been sent to tured on the Savannah, and if driven to the terrible ne- | Virginia, and another portion issued to troops who have | Congress to-day has appointed a committee of one from cessity of retaliation by your execution of any of the been mustered into service, and are now on duty within

extended so far as shall be requisite to secure the aban- In the removal of the seat of Government to the city donment of a practice unknown to the warfare of civil- of Richmond, a box, containing a portion of the files of iz d man; and so barbarous as to disgrace the nation the War Office, has accidently been separated, and has not yet arrived. From this or other cause, I have not McDowell. With this view, and because it may not have reached | been able to obtain record evidence of the action of the er of the blockading squadron to exchange for the pris- and therefore state the action of the several State Con-

In regard to the first named, the course adopted was similar to that of Georgia. In Louisiana, the Governor was authorized, as his judgment should direct, to the arms and other public property captured from the

United States. The forts and arsenal at Baton Rouge have been occupied by the Confederate troops, and a portion of the next. arms in that arsenal have been transferred

The action of Florida was generally the same. Mississippi, no arms or munitions of war were captured 6 o'clock, A. M., as bearer of dispatches to His Ex- from the United States; but those obtained by purcellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United chase before her secession have been used to supply States. At Manassas I received from General Beaure- troops furnished on requisition for the Confederate sergard a letter to General McDowell, commanding the vice-say ten or eleven Regiments now employed be-U. S. forces at Arlington. From Manassas I proceed- youd the limits of the State. The only public property ed to Fairfax Court House, where I was furnished by within the limits of the State, and recently held by the General Bonham, an escort of fourteen cavalry, under Government of the United States, was an unfinished the command of Lieutenant Breckinridge, of the Vir- fort on Ship Island and two marine hospitals on the TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. ginia cavalry. Proceeding on the direct road to Alex- Mississippi river. The first is in possession, and the andria to its junction with the road to Arlington, I met | second at the disposal of the Government, of the Con-

I am, most respectfully, yours, JEFFERSON DAVIS

ACCIDENT ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD .- During the transportation of the Eleventh Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers from this place castward, on Tuesday About 9 o'clock, P. M., Col. Van Renslaer, senior night last, the rear train of cars ran into the front one It is reported that four thousand Federalists have been aid-de-camp to General Scott, was sent to convey me at Beaver Dam Depot, by which four of the members of to General Scott's headquarters, where I found Gen. the regiment were injured. Three of them, John C. McDowell, to whom I delivered General Beauregard's Royal, D. A. Vestal, and John B. Howell, were only letter. After reading Gen. B's letter, he passed it to slightly bruised, while the other W. D, Harrison, had Gen. Scott, who being informed in this letter, that I his back strained, though we lerah his injury is not re- Jr., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT upon the South, passed by yeas 122, to mays 2-Burnett and desired to deliver your communication in person, re- garded as serious. Every attention was paid, them, Richmond Enquirer.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN .- See the notice in regard

The Commissioners made a beginning on Friday, the is wise to strain every nerve to raise a part of our means. whereby to secure the remainder. This would be well if it were a gift we were called on to make. But it is a loan at 8 per cent. with good security, if any thing is

As it will certainly help the cause to state that it is so prudent and intelligent a gentleman as Daniel Mc-Humphreys, of the Eighth Georgia Regiment, writing Diarmid, Esq., who headed the list as above, we hope he

We hear of farmers inquiring for the place to subscribe Allow me through your columns to inform all volun- their cotton and other produce. One gentleman of Chatteers who have not purchased side arms that it is use- ham, we have heard of, who will give his last and his

The produce Loan is no part of the duty of these

others .- Fayetteville Observer.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

From the beginning of this contest until the present moment, the course marked out by the Lincoln Govchief end and aim. Law, civil liberty, religion, personal 20th of July. protection-everything that has hitherto been looked upon as a safeguard of our rights as citizens, has fallen before the advancing car of juggernaut of a usurping power. We have seen the right of habeas corpus denied,

The latest act of the aggressor is an attempt to muz-Witness the following

HEADQUARTERS U. S. RESERVE CORPS. St. Louis, July 11, 1861. SIR :- Under an order from Brigadier General Lyon,

State of Missouri, I am directed to prevent the further issue of a newspaper, published by you in the city of I hereby notify you that the further publication of

the newspaper aforesaid will not be permitted, and if attempted by you, I shall not hesitate to assume the cissitudes of this life for one among the innocents in Heaven. gravest responsibility, and to use the whole force at my command to enforce the law.

The ordinary business of your printing establishment will not be interrupted, unless it shall be perverted to

JOHN MCNEIL, Col. 3d Reg't., Com. U. S. R. C. To Moritz Niedner, Esq., publisher " State Journal." Thus, step by step, are the manacles of a tyranny, worse than that of Ancient Rome, sought to be fasten-

The world will want no better evidence to convince In response thereto, the State of Georgia did, on the them of the nature of this war than these various acts

But God is just. "The Lord is our refuge!" and appurtenances, within the limits of said State and late- as surely as there is an avenging power in Heaven, the found the prices of the leading articles: ly in possession of the United States of America, and thunder-bolts of Divine wrath will fall upon these opto repair, rebuild and control the same at its discretion pressors and sweep them and their hateful memory into to quote grass tatted at 5 to 6 cents per lb., as in quality.

ARMY MATTERS .- The Northwestern part of the State, which has been the scene of no little disaster to our cause, has been assigned to the command of Brig. Gen. W. W. Loring, who set off for his post this morning .-Gen. Loring was a Colonel of rifles in the United States Army, and has just reached here from New Mexico, of 28 to 30 cents per lb.

Corn Meal—Is in moderate supply, and is selling from which department he had command at the time of his resignation. He is a citizen of Florida, and was ap-It was further provided that the Governor be authorized pointed from civil life in the Mexican war as Major, brands, and there is merely a retail enquiry. No sales of belonging to said State, as in his judgment might be Mexico, and lest an arm at Chepultepec. He has seen Molasses—Cuba is in moderate supply, and se a great deal of service in Oregon, Washington, and oth- at 34 a 35 cents in bbls., and 30 a 32 cents per gallon in upon. The Government of the Confederate States was er portions of the far West against the Indians, and hhds. to become accountable for all such arms and munitions is one of the most energetic and efficient officers in NAVAL STORES .- No sales. the service. He has had much experience in mountain warfare, and is peculiarly fitted for the com- 30 cents each for grown. mand that has now been assigned him. In the SALT-Sells from store at \$3 per sack for Liverpool course of a week or ten days he will have a command of ground. fifteen thousand men, and we trust he will be able to

wipe out McClellan from the theatre of his much boasted Gen. Loring traveled East with Gen. Albert S. Johnthe Army of Utah, whose presence has been anxiously On the 20th of March, 1861, the State of Texas, by expected for some time. General A. S. Johnston will the conjecture that General A. S. Johnston will be placed at the head of all operations in the Mississippi

> Wilmington District... Third Round. Wesley ChapelShallotte Village 10, 21, Topsail 27, 24, Elizabeth Front Street 5, 6, 7, Sampson*

*The Quarterly Conference for Sampson will be held or Wednesday, the 7th. †lt is very important that all the members of the Bladen Quarterly Conference be at the next session. I OFFER MYSELF as a Cazdidate for the Office of SU-

H. A. BAGG. March 28, 1861. 31-te-178-te

10, 11, Bladest

" 24, 25, Onslow

July 18, 2wd-ltw*

17. 18, Wilmington

MOTICE To the volers of B'aden County : At the solicitation of my friends, I announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the Convention to fill the va cancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Thos. D. NEILL KELLY.

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover County, at the election to be held in August next. transfer to the Government of the Confederate States FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY of ONSLOW.

I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of your county, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing election in Augus

FELLOW-CITIZENS of the COUNTY OF DUPLIN I am again a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK. If, inded, I have impartially done my duty to the satisfaction of all concerned, as I humbly hope I have done, may I not feel sure, that at the great tribunal of the ballot-box, at the ensuing election in August | with the necessary papers in duplicate, to receive their signext, a generous people will sustain an honest effort on my part to please them. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD.

I offer myself as candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK of this county, and solicit your votes a the election to be held in August next. A. E. TAYLOR. March 14, 1861-29-te*

WE are authorized to announce DUGALD BLUE, as a candidate for the Office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of Bladen County, at the election in August next. March 25, 1861.

We are authorized to announce Mr. DAVID LEWIS as a candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK of Bladen county, at the election in August next. July 22d, 1861. 268-1w-48-1t* We are authorized to announce OWEN FENNELL

CLERK of New Hanover County, at the election in August March 12th, 1861. FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I TAKE THIS METHOD of informing you that, if peace shall have been proclaimed by the 1st of August, I am still a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of your County .- but in the event that old Abe persists in waging

war against us, so long am I determined to cast my lot with my fellow-soldiers. Now, Fellow Ciitizens: I have only to tender to you my sincere thanks for the liberal support which was promised me in the coming election, and hope that ere long peace

July 12th, 1861-260-tf. THOS. H. W. McINTIRE.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY HOPING that I have heretofore discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the County Court of this County to the satisfaction of all concerned, and returning to you my thanks for your former liberal support, I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the nsuing election on the first Thursday in August next.

JULY 1ST 1861. EVERY ACCOUNT is made out-all are due and man are past due. Our friends will greatly oblige by making PROMPT PAY

BOOKS CLOSED-NO MORE CREDIT. LET US PAY EACH OTHER. O. S. BALDWIN,

38 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. 254-eod-14t-46-2t

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS:—I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK of your county, for the ensuing four years, and so D. M. McINTIRE. May 23d, 1861-39-te.*

DIED. At the residence of William W. Faison, in Duplin county on the 11th inst., of paralysis, Mrs. SUSANAH OATES, the 77th year of her age | The made a profession of faith in Christ early in life, and connected herself with the Baptist Church, of which she continued an humble and consistent member to her death. Her bereaved friends have every consotation that she sleeps in Jesus. In this town, on Wednesday, 17th inst., LIZZIE WEST. only child of William D. and Mary McC. Mahn, aged 2 years

But a few short days ago, and Lizzie was in the enjoy-ment of excellent health, and her innocent prattle was the pride and joy of the household, but alas, she now lies in the cold embrace of death. She has left this world of sorrow SIR: — Under an order from Brigadier General Lyon, for a brighter and happier seat in Heaven, where she now commanding the forces of the United States within the rests from pain, clothed in the garb of angels. Affectionate and intelligent beyond her years, her death will be most severely felt by her parents and leave a vacum which time alone, aided by the hand of God, must fill. Her death is more particularly distressing to the parents from the fact that but two short months have passed since they laid a tinier form in the cold sod, and they are now called upon to give up their last and only child; but they have the pleasing conso lation of knowing that Lizzie has escaped the trials and vi-"As the sweet flower that scents the morn,

But withers in the rising day. Thus sweetly was this infant's dawn, Thus gently fled her life away."

In this town, on the morning of the 23d instant, Mrs. FRANCES GRANT, aged 71 years. In Fayetteville, on the 20th inst., at the residence of S. J. Hinsdale, LAURA, daughter of Gen. Theophilus H. Holmes,

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET, July 24. Business of all kinds rules quiet, and there is' scarcely anything doing except in the retail way. Below will be

coming in. The market is almost bare, and high prices are obtained for a prime article. We quote at 16 a 17 cents for hog round, and 18 a 20 cents per lb. for hams. COFFEE-Is scarce and wanted. Rio sells from store a the granaries at 90 to 95 cents per bushel. FL'UR-The market is very well supplied with State

POULTRY-Is brought in sparingly, and sells at high prices.

363,000 LBS. COTTON YARN PER ANNUM. THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT MILLS. Edge Cotton Yarn daily, and are prepared to furnish assorted ston, late of the United States Army, in command of Nos., 4s to 12s, by the bale of 200 lbs., at 20 cents per lb., 3 months time, at any of our Railroad Depots in Eastern N

Carolina, free of freight.

The Milis and Machinery are in fine condition, and the

WM. S. BATTLE Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, N C. NONSTANTLY MANUFACTURING at my establishment, MILITARY SADDLES. Also, a fine assortment of St. Louis Ca ifornia, Kentucky, English and Hope bad-

companies is invited. JAMES WILSON'S Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather & Oil Establishment, No. 5 Market street. July 24th, 1861. FF YOU have the goods for Uniforms, we will CUT AND

dles, to which the attention of horse owners and cavalry

July 24th - d&w BALDWIN'S. CIVIC LIST. ARGE STOCK of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting, at July 24th-d&w NAVY AND ARMY COLT'S PISTOLS. COLT'S PISTOLS. Crimson Sashes for officers, at

BALDWIN'S. BLANK BOOKS. LARGE supply of different varieties, at KELLEY'S BOOK STORE.

Dash, Enameled and Patent Lace, String and Band SKINS-SKINS. Sheep, Morocco and Hog kins; Lining, Binding and Chamoir bkins;

No. 5 Market street. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. A N ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stockholders of the W. & T. S. Plank Road Company will be h ld in

DuBRUTZ CUTLAR, Sec. & Treas. TO PLANTERS AND DISTILLERS. WILMINGTON, N. C., 13th July, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED having accepted the appointment purpose of receiving subscriptions of Cotton, Rice, Naval Stores, and Manufactured Articles, (agreeable to Act of Congress.) for the District of Wi mington, takes this method of informing the citizens generally, that he is prepared natures, stating such portion of their crops and manufactures as they may design, when sold, to have converted into Con-

seen at my office. I will furnish such information as I pos-W. C. HOWARD. TO THE CITY TRADE. WE HAVE a good supply of the following goods, which we are disposed to sell at reasonable prices: Adamantine Caudles, Pork, Preserves. Starch, Beef, Jellies, Lard, Fauces, Coffee, Butter, Pepper, Fine Table Salt, Spice, L.P. Ground Salt, Ginger, Sugar, Molasses Syrups, Mace, Nut Megs, Flour, Brandies, Homminey, Cloves, Whiskey, Corn, Cassia, Snuff, Tobacco. Segars,

FLOUR_FLOUR. BBLS. FLOUR, Family and Super. For sale by July 19th L. B. HUGGINS & SONS. 50 July 19th BY EXPRESS THIS MORNING : RECEIVED, a choice lot of Butter from Virginia,

NEW GOODS. 9 BAGS ST. DOMINGO COFFEE; 22 14 bbls. Muscovado Sugar; 500 bushels Alum Salt. For sale by CLARK & TURLINGTON. July 10th, 1861

GROCERIES: GROCERIES: WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends, and Merchants generally, that we have now on hand WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Mess Pork, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Snuff, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

March 20 1861. WILMINGTON IRON AND COPPER WORKS, FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

PRACTICAL BUILDERS of portable and stationary Steam Engines, of any required power and kind of boiler, saw mills, grist mills, gin gearings, and any other kind of machinery made in any establishment South. Bave on hand a large variety of patterns for machinery now in general use in the surrounding country. Will supply drafts of all kinds of machinery and mill work. Turpentine stills and copper work in all its branches. All kinds of iron and brass castings, finished or unfinished, at short notice. Old machinery overhanled and repaired. All work warranted

tion with the above establishment, we have on hand a large stock of rubber and leather belting, lacing, packing rivets, and mill rocks and boiting cloth for grat mills. Mill Saws and Circular Saws of any size and gauge.

SAML. R. BUNTING.

July 6, 1861. LEATHER LEATHER. 4000 LBS. Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather ; Shark, Kip and Calf JAMES WILSON'S For sale at Harnesss Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Fstablishment, TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANGVER COUNTY. office of DuBrutz Cutlar, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

> federate Bonds, bearing 8 per cent. interest. The Treasury Circular and form to be observed can be

Wood and Willow Ware, &c., &c. WORTH & DANIEL. July 20th, 1861.

which we are selling cheap in lots to suit for cash. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

COX, KENDALL & CO.

to be as represented furnished at short notice.

A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, Proprietors

BUTTER-Receipts meagre, and the market is poorly supolied. Virginia and N. C. make is retaiting at 35 to 40 cts. BACON-N. C. cured is wanted, and none worthy of note ۵

quality of the Yarns guaranteed. Orders solicited from punctual buyers. Address

TRIM them, and you can have them made in the country; or, we will CUT, TRIM AND MAKE at low figures. TWO MILITARY CUTTERS. One hundred hands at

FLANNELS-FLANNELS, at

the town of Wilmington on Monday the 20th inst., at the